

# Training and Evaluation Outline Report

**Task Number:** 71-8-5145

**Task Title:** Conduct Risk Management (Battalion - Corps)

**Distribution Restriction:** Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

**Destruction Notice:** None

**Foreign Disclosure: FD1** - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

**Supporting Reference(s):**

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ATP 5-19 (Change 001 09/08/2014 78 Pages)	RISK MANAGEMENT <a href="http://armypubs.army.mil/doctrine/DR_pubs/dr_a/pdf/atp5_19.pdf">http://armypubs.army.mil/doctrine/DR_pubs/dr_a/pdf/atp5_19.pdf</a>	Yes	Yes
	FM 6-0	COMMANDER AND STAFF ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS	Yes	No

**Condition:** The command receives a mission order from higher headquarters and the commander issues guidance on risk management that identifies and controls hazards to protect the force and increase the chance of mission accomplishment. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

**Standard:** The staff conducts the five-step risk management process. The staff integrates risk management into the military decisionmaking process and the operations process in accordance with commanders guidance and unit standard operating procedures. The staff recommends risk management controls and risk decisions to the commander to mitigate risks during operations to protect the force and increase the chance of mission accomplishment.

**Safety Risk:** Low

<b>Task Statements</b>
------------------------

**Cue:** None

<b>DANGER</b>
Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

<b>WARNING</b>
Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All Soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

## **CAUTION**

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

**Remarks:** None

**Notes:** Task content last update: 12 Nove 2014

## TASK STEPS

1. The staff conducts risk management (RM) as its process to identify hazards and control risks during the execution of all operations and activities.
2. The staff uses RM throughout the operations process to mitigate risks associated with all hazards associated with the potential of:
  - a. Injuring or killing friendly and civilian personnel.
  - b. Damaging or destroying equipment.
  - c. Impacting mission effectiveness.
3. The staff integrates RM into all phases of operations and activities by employing the five-step RM process:
  - a. Step 1 - Identify hazards.
  - b. Step 2 - Assess hazards.
  - c. Step 3 - Develop controls and make risk decisions.
  - d. Step 4 - Implement controls.
  - e. Step 5 - Supervise and evaluate.
4. The staff integrates RM into their running estimates and plans by:
  - a. Confirming running estimate contain risk guidance that address hazards/controls identified in the higher headquarters order or any that surfaced during the process of developing the operation or activity.
  - b. Providing clear and practical procedures, and standards for each task.
  - c. Identifying protection shortcomings in warfighting functions and developing control actions.
  - d. Applying risk management procedures.
  - e. Developing and implementing controls selected by the commanders.
  - f. Providing recommendations for control measures to mitigate risk within their area of expertise.
5. The staff integrates RM into the military decisionmaking process (MDMP) to include:
  - a. Monitors the ability of each warfighting function to protect the force and advise the commander on measured shortfalls.
  - b. Develops input for the commander's protection policies and goals, with objectives and priorities.
  - c. Develops protection input for standard operating procedures.
  - d. Completes risk assessment for each course of action (COA) during operational planning.
  - e. Monitors, collects, and retains lessons learned from the RM process.

- f. Assesses unit risk management performance during training and operations.
- g. Provides recommended changes to protection guidance and control.
- h. Provides a consolidated risk assessment for the entire mission.
- i. Monitor the assessment of subordinate unit risk management during the operations.

\* 6. The commander's RM actions include:

- a. Provides guidance to the staff on actions to minimize human error, material failure, and environmental effects.
- b. Establishes a personnel protection policy.
- c. Publishes a commander's safety philosophy that include:

- (1) Safety goals.
- (2) Safety objectives.
- (3) Safety priorities.

d. Provides guidance to the staff that integrates risk management during the planning, preparing and execution of all missions/tasks.

e. Evaluates the RM process during after action reviews.

f. Assesses the unit's performance in the following areas:

- (1) Meeting personnel protection guidelines.
- (2) Effectiveness of hazard controls and identifying necessary changes to guidance and controls.

g. Assesses the impact of control measures on the mission in terms of required coordination, manpower, and equipment constraints that might detract from the primary mission.

h. Develops initial RM guidance that addresses the following considerations:

(1) Level of risk a subordinate commander can accept for the mission.

(2) Mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available, time available, and civil considerations (METT-TC) hazards and/or related controls that may impact on the unit mission.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)



**Supporting Individual Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-MC-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5131	Assist the Commander in Executing Operations	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5145	Conduct Risk Management	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	171-300-0069	Supervise a Unit Level Training Management Program	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved

**Supporting Drill Task(s):**

Step Number	Drill Number	Drill Title	Drill Type	Proponent	Status
	07-5-D9450	Destroy an Infantry Carrier Vehicle	Crew Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
	07-5-D9456	Destroy a Bradley Fighting Vehicle	Crew Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved

**Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):**

Task ID	Title
ART 6.9.1	Conduct Risk Management

**TADSS**

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

**Equipment (LIN)**

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

**Materiel Items (NSN)**

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified				

**Environment:** Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT. .

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination. .